

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/603,086	06/24/2003	Herbert William Doty	GP-302756	1903
7590 08/11/2004			EXAMINER	
KATHRYN A MARRA			MORILLO, JANELL COMBS	
General Motors Corporation Legal Staff, Mail Code 482-C23-B21			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. Box 300			1742	
Detroit, MI 48265-3000			DATE MAIL ED. 00/11/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		.HV				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers	10/603,086	DOTY, HERBERT WILLIAM				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Janelle Combs-Morillo	1742				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ju	ine 2003,					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) □ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) 15 and 19 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	PTO-413) e stent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 1742

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 2-4, 6-14, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 57-079140A (JP'140) optionally in view of "ASM Handbook: Vol. 15 Casting" pp 751-752.

JP'140 teaches an Al-Si-Cu alloy piston for an internal combustion engine with excellent heat resistance and impact strength (abstract) wherein said alloy consists of (in weight%): 8.5-13.5% Si, 2-4% Cu, 0.4-1.0% Mg, 0.4-0.8% Mn, 0.2-1.0% Fe, 0.1-0.35% Sb, which substantially overlaps the alloying ranges of instant claims 2-4, 9-14, 16-18. Additionally, the Mn (0.4-0.8%) and Fe (0.2-1.0%) ranges and corresponding ratios implied by said ranges (Mn/Fe 0.4-4.0) overlap the instant Mn/Fe ratios.

Overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see MPEP § 2144.05. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the range, including the claimed range, from the broader range disclosed in the prior art, because the prior art finds that said composition in the entire disclosed range has a suitable utility.

JP'140 does not mention forming said alloy into a cast engine block. However, JP'140 does mention that pistons for engines can be cast out of said alloy, wherein said pistons exhibit excellent heat resistance and impact strength (abstracts). It would have been obvious to one of

Art Unit: 1742

ordinary skill in the art to cast the Al-Si-Cu alloy taught by JP'140 into an engine block, because JP'140 teaches that said alloy exhibits excellent heat resistance and impact strength (abstracts).

It is unclear if Sb is excluded from the presently claimed "consisting essentially of" claim language. Even so, the examiner submits that Sb and Sr are known equivalents, both of which are known modifiers of the Si eutectic (see "ASM Casting" p 751-752), and wherein 0.015-0.050% Sr is an effective as said modifier. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace Sb with Sr in the Al-Si-Cu alloy taught by JP'140, because "ASM Casting" teaches that Sb and Sr are known equivalents.

Concerning claims 16 and 17, which mention the cast alloy is substantially free of primary silicon, the examiner points out that the presence of primary silicon depends on the alloy composition (i.e. see phase diagram of Al-Si, wherein the eutectic is at ~12.6% Si). Because JP'140 teaches an alloy composition that substantially overlaps the presently claimed ranges, then substantially the same absence of primary silicon (and therefore presence of eutectic Al-Si) is expected to occur.

3. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 58-042748A (JP'748).

JP'748 teaches an aluminum alloy comprising: 5-10% Si, 0.2-1.0% Mg, 0.3-0.6% Fe, and 0.1-0.6% Mn, balance aluminum (see abstract), which substantially overlaps the presently claimed alloying ranges.

Additionally, the Mn (0.1-0.6%) and Fe (0.3-0.6%) ranges and corresponding ratios implied by said ranges (Mn/Fe 0.18-2) overlap the instant Mn/Fe ratios.

Art Unit: 1742

Overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obviousness, see MPEP § 2144.05. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select any portion of the range, including the claimed range, from the broader range disclosed in the prior art, because the prior art finds that said composition in the entire disclosed range has a suitable utility.

JP'748 does not mention forming said alloy into a cast engine block. However, JP'748 does mention that articles can be die cast out of said alloy, wherein said alloy composition exhibits good toughness and corrosion resistance (abstracts). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to cast the Al-Si-Cu alloy taught by JP'748 into an engine block, because JP'748 teaches that said alloy exhibits exhibits good toughness and corrosion resistance and is suitable for die casting (abstracts).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 15 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art does not teach or suggest an Al-Si-Cu-Mn-Fe-Mg alloy consisting essentially of the presently claimed alloying ranges, complete with the instant Mn/Fe ratio. More particularly, the closest prior art, JP'140, does not teach or suggest the instant Al-Si-Cu-Mn-Fe-Mg alloy and the instant Mn/Fe ratio, complete with the presently claimed range of Mg of 0.15-0.3%.

Art Unit: 1742

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 5.

examiner should be directed to Janelle Combs-Morillo whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1240. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am- 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Page 5

ROY KING SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNGLOGY CENTER 1700